
?NATAKANANCA SANGAHO, TO SUPPORT THY RELATIVES;
THIS IS THE WAY TO AUSPICIOUSNESS.?

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR
Vol II, No 184
13th Waxing of Thadingyut, 1356 ME
Monday, 17 October 1994

PEACE AND TRANQUILITY RESTORED TO PA-O AREA
by Maung Thamardi

THE place: Hsehsi about three or four hour's journey by car in the southeast of Taunggyi, the capital of Shan State.

The time: 9 October 1994.

The extraordinary event at that place at that time was the ceremony to mark the renouncing of a policy of armed struggle and commencement of a return to the legal fold and co-operation with the Tatmadaw by the over one thousand four hundred members of the Shan State Nationalities People's Liberation Organization led by the Organization's President, U Takleh.

Local Pa-O nationals, Shan nationals and Bamar nationals were all jubilant amidst tumultous singing, dancing and hand clappings.

The State Law and Order Restoration Council Secretary-1 Lieutenant-General Khin Nyunt, personally graced the occasion, with his attendance. Frontier Areas Minister Lt-Gen Maung Thint, Health Minister Lt-Gen Than Nyunt, Tatmadaw (Air Force) Maj-Gen Tin Ngwe and Commander of the Eastern Regional Command Maj-Gen Saw Tun also attended the ceremony.

Maj-Gen Saw Tun, who presided over the proceedings, gave a speech. U Takleh then handed over the Nominal Roll of comrades who returned tot he legal fold and a list of arms they brought back. Automatic weapons they brought back were displayed in neat rows on the right and left in front of the stage.

For a man of his age, U Takleh was very active and smart. He was already 75 years old but was as agile as a man of 50 years. On the stage, as he began his speech with the words ?Salute to National

leaders and all comrades...? he cut a very smart and precise salute, with his right hand to the forehead.

A meeting to consult and co-ordinate measures for development of Pa-O region followed in the Office room of Hsehsi Township Law and Order Restoration Council. At this meeting, U Sein Shwe, Vice-President of the Shan State Nationalities People's Liberation Organization, but forward a programme for expeditious economic and social development of the Pa-O Area.

He proposed building of a Middle School at Naungthaw village in Hsehsi township, and a Primary school each at Kadugyi village, Holwai village, Wammatt village, Namlaw village, Maingyu village, Phanton village, Mansaungke village, Hanha village and Lwelon Konmar village. Border Areas and National Races Development Work Committee Chairman and also National Education Committee Chairman Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt, issued instructions for the building of the school as suggested. All present at the meeting were delighted with the instructions.

U Sein Shwe then suggested establishment of a Circle Hospital at Narhee village in Mawkmai Township, and a Village Dispensary each at Naunghtaw, Kadugyi, Nampatet, Phakyan, Mansaungke and Hanha villages. National Health Committee Chairman Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt issued instructions for establishment of the required public health facilities. These instructions also delighted all those present at the meeting.

The Organization next suggested the following lines of communication for all-weather use:

- to build an all-weather Hsehsi-Naunghtaw-Kadugyi road;
- to improve and upgrade the Saikkhauk-Honam and Mawkmai road;
- to upgrade into a motor road the existing Banyin-Lonchain-Monsit-Khway-yoke cart track;
- to build a Loilem-Taungnauk-Panlian-Konyaung motor road.

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt issued instructions to immediately despatch specialist teams to study construction of needed bridges along the proposed roads.

U Sein Shwe requested allotment of funds to launch agricultural projects for sustenance of over one thousand members and their dependents of his Organization as well as to develop local agricultural output. With the help of maps, he pointed possible sites for building of dams at Naunghtaw, Banmat, Narhee, Namtet Yetwet-u and Holwai. He was told that those would be done.

U Sein Shwe also suggested construction of hydro-electric generating plants at the confluence of Nantabet Chaung and Pon Chaung, and at Holwai (Upper) and at Holwai (Lower). Under Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt's instructions, U Thaung Sein, Managing Director of Electric Power Enterprise, promised to despatch field inspection teams and immediately carry out what is feasible.

A programme to reclaim land for agriculture was also discussed and adopted.

Agreement was also reached on renovation and restoration of monasteries and pagodas.

As a matter of fact the State has already intended to work in all sectors for an all-round development of Pa-O Area. But no action could have been taken so far because there was no security before U Takleh's organization returned to the legal fold. But now, peace has begun to shine brilliantly in the whole of the Pa-O Area enabling steps to be taken for regional development.

U Takleh and all his colleagues as well as all their followers were jubilant. U Takleh went into the jungles in 1948 when he was only 27 years old and he had roamed about the jungles for all the past fifty years. He has now returned to his kinsmen, his old friends, his sayadaws and to his peaceful practice of religion. For the present the State will provide food, clothing, shelter and other social necessities to his comrades and their families. Agricultural and livestock breeding projects will be initiated for their livelihood in the long run.

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt wound up that day's meeting with the following observation. "The Tatmadaw Government and the people have joined hands for political, economic and social development of the whole country. In the Pa-O Area, development projects have been initiated in the area west of Taunggyi-Loikaw road that had achieved peace earlier. Now that your Organization has returned to the legal fold we have achieved security in the area east of the Taunggyi-Loikaw road also, and we would be initiating development projects there too. All the thirteen organizations that had returned to the legal fold will receive their share of attention. I would urge all nationals to be loyal to the Union, to be determined never to separate from the brethren whoever might instigate such a separations and to work hand in hand for national development."

With the leadership and endeavours of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, the Union of Myanmar--

- has achieved peace to a degree not known before;
- has achieved progress in the agricultural sector;
- has built roads, bridges and irrigation works in all parts of the

country;

--is holding a National Convention to formulate basic principles for writing a new State Constitution;

--has achieved signal success in perpetuation, purification and propagation of religion;

--has achieved success in education, public health and culture.

The Union of Myanmar has waxed as a full moon replete with glories.

Translation: AM

PRIZES PRESENTED FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN AGRICULTURE ON WORLD FOOD DAY

[Photo caption: #11 FAO Resident Representative in Myanmar Mr Abdul Wahid Jalil presents a prize to No 22 LID of Hpa-an Township for its outstanding performance in rubber cultivation. #13 FAO Resident Representative in Myanmar Mr Abdul Wahid Jalil reads the message of the FAO Director-General at the World Food Day ceremony. #15 Diplomats and guests view plants at the World Food Day Exhibition.]

Yangon, 16 Oct - The World Food Day was commemorated at a ceremony at the Vegetable and Fruit Research Development Centre in Hlegu Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

Present on the occasion were Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Admiral Maung Maung Khin, Secretary-1 of the SLORC Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt, [...] Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, Chairman of the Yangon City Development Committee Mayor of Yangon U Ko Lay, [...etc.]

Minister for Agriculture Lt-Gen Myint Aung delivered an address. (Reported separately.)

Resident Representative in Myanmar of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization Mr Abdul Wahid Jalil then read the message of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization Director-General (Reported separately.)

Afterwards, Managing Director of Myanma Agriculture Service Dr Mya Maung explained the objectives of presenting prizes for cultivation and production techniques in commemoration of the World Food Day.

This was followed by prize distribution ceremony. Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Admiral Maung Maung Khin presented prizes to townships for their outstanding performance in cultivation of summer paddy. The Secretary-1 presented prizes to townships for their

outstanding performance in paddy plus fish cultivation. Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen Chit Swe gave away prizes to farmers for their outstanding performance in monsoon paddy cultivation and Minister for Religious Affairs Lt-Gen Myo Nyunt presented prizes to farmers for their outstanding performance in corn cultivation.

Similarly, Minister for Labour Lt-Gen Aye Thoun presented prizes to farmers for their outstanding performance in groundnut cultivation, Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Lt-Gen Maung Thint to farmers for their outstanding performances in sesamum cultivation, Minister for Health Vice-Admiral Than Nyunt to farmers for their outstanding performance in sunflower cultivation, Minister for Transport Lt-Gen Thein Win to farmers for their outstanding performance in gram cultivation, Minister for Industry-2 U Than Shwe to farmers for their outstanding performance in sugarcane cultivation, Minister for Agriculture Lt-Gen Myint Aung for farmers for their outstanding performance in pre-monsoon long staple cotton cultivation, Minister at the Prime Minister's Office Col Pe Thein to farmers for their outstanding performance in jute cultivation, and FAO Resident Representative in Myanmar Mr Abdul Wahid Jalil to farmers and organizations for their outstanding performance in rubber cultivation.

Minister for Livestock Breeding and Fisheries Brig-Gen Maung Maung then presented prizes for outstanding performances in fresh water fish production, sea fishing and in fishery export.

Deputy Minister for Education Dr Than Nyunt presented prizes to winners in high school level essay competitions, high school level painting competitions and middle school level painting competitions. Mayor U Ko Lay then presented prizes to winners in primary school level painting competition.

[abridged]

MYANMAR WITH AGRO-BASED ECONOMY IS DOING UTMOST FOR FOOD-SUFFICIENCY THROUGH WATER RESOURCES UTILIZATION

[Map showing places where water is to be made available through various means in water-scarce arid zones of Mandalay, Sagaing and Magway Divisions.]

The following is the speech delivered by His Excellency Lt-Gen Myint Aung, Minister for Agriculture on the occasion to commemorate the World Food Day, held at the Vegetable and Fruit Research Development Centre in Hlegu Township, Yangon Division, on 16 October 1994.

Honourable Deputy Prime Minister, Members of the Cabinet and Distinguished Guests,

[abridged]

For every human being in the world, food, clothing and shelter needs are of great importance and among them food plays a vital role. Once there is sufficiency in food, people will be able to divert their mind to beneficial thoughts and ideas which will allow them to utilize resources around them more beneficially. In striving to solve food problems of human beings, agriculture is the basis. For the success of agriculture, water is the most essential. Cultivation of crops will only be possible if water is made available in one way or another.

As water is the most essential element for each person, it is also indispensable for socio-economy, health and happiness of the human society. We, Myanmar people, have known the importance of water through flesh and blood. We have been taught the importance of water and its benefits mentioned in religious teachings. Ten kinds of benefits can be obtained through donating water and these are described in treaties.

Moreover, the Myanmar people have understood the importance of water for agriculture since ancient time. They have known the irrigation technique since Pagan era before Bagan period. In olden days Myanmar Kings have made the country pleasant and prosperous by constructing irrigation dams and digging ponds. It is evident that dams and ponds which were constructed in ancient time, are still contributing much to people till today. Now, efforts are being conducted to make water available through various means. The Ministry of Agriculture is striving to ensure the availability of water by using the five different methods. Dams, canals, weirs, etc are being constructed to form into groups of irrigation networks in nine districts which are the most hottest and driest in central parts of Myanmar Naing-U. In addition, dams, weirs, canals etc are also being built in the remaining States and Divisions. These are being done for the interests of the public and the State. They are not only destined for agricultural purpose but also for ensuring current sufficiency of clean drinking water for the public and thus will lead to the development of health, and socio-economic conditions as well as to greening of environment. These benefits are currently enjoyed by the public and will be shared further by future generations. Hence endeavours must be continued for availability of water through various means.

Since the time the State Law and Order Restoration Council had taken the duties of the State, a total of 37 dams, three major water pump projects and 749 village irrigation works have been built and implemented and 12,000 wells and ponds have been sunk for use in agriculture as well as for drinking water up to now. Measures for implementing 35 dam projects, four water pump projects and 104 village irrigation works and sinking 3,800 wells and ponds are under way for agricultural purposes as well as for drinking water. In addition to these, the work for pumping water from creeks and

streams blocked temporarily is being implemented beginning 1992-3. Under this programme about 2,000 words are being carried out yearly.

The Myanmar Naing-Ngan is rich in water resources. There are three big rivers flowing from northern tip of the country till they join the sea in the south. These rivers are the natural heritage of Myanmar and need not be shared. Besides, there are a large number of permanent rivers, creeks and lakes. And sufficient rain water is available, which falls with the arrival of seasonal winds. There have been rains all the year on hilly regions in northern parts of Myanmar. The remaining regions receive rain for about six months. So the rain water and the water which can be pumped out and utilized from rivers, creeks, ponds and lakes will be about 870 million acre feet. The amount of water being utilized currently is about 41 million acre feet. The water which can be pumped out and utilized is still in abundance. Moreover, the Myanmar Naing-Ngan is rich in natural resources of arable land. Our aims and objectives will not be automatically or easily realized by mere possession of these rich land and water resources. In order to achieve these aims and objectives, we will have to work hard in unity through effective utilization of manpower, financial material strength with strong determination.

Man will be able to fulfill the desired aims if he can utilize natural resources in accord with his existing environmental situation. Unlike other country, Myanmar people inherited favourable natural environment, land and water resources. They are required to utilize these effectively to produce crops superfluously and continuously.

In order to increase production there is a need to exploit water resources extensively. Now the utilization of water resources has increased to a considerable extent. In Myanmar Naing-Ngan extent of an area under irrigation is 12.1 per cent of the total cultivated acreage during the 1990s.

It was increased up to 17.4 percent in 1993. In the same manner, it is necessary to increase the utilization of water in future more than the existing situation.

The way to increase the utilization of water resources is to construct many small-scale and medium-scale irrigation dams and weirs etc as speedily as possible in addition to big irrigation ones. Furthermore, it is necessary to apply the system of pumping water from rivers and creeks which are flowing the whole year. Another point I would like to mention is the reclamation of virgin and culturable waste land. Systematic reclamation of land is now being carried out in Myanmar.

The cultivated acres had increased from 20.27 million during 1990s to 21.9 millions in 1993-94. There are still virgin and fallow lands in abundance to be reclaimed. The reclamation of these lands is to be continued. Besides, the cultivation of crops must be carried out extensively from mono cropping to double or triple cropping.

The total acreage of crops including double cropping had increased from 24.34 million acres during 1990s to 28.3 million acres

in 1993-94. The increase in cropping intensity was from 120 to 128.4 per cent. It is the result of allout efforts made for the boosting of summer paddy production through the increased use of water for irrigation.

Measures were taken for increased production of paddy so as to ensure sufficiency for home consumption and to export surplus since 1992-93, the designated Economic Year. The cultivation of summer paddy commenced in that year. As a result of efforts, the production of paddy had reached over 700 million baskets. In 1993-94 a total of 14.02 million acres had been put under monsoon and summer paddy and the total output was over 800 million baskets. It was the highest record in history of Myanmar paddy production. In 1994-95 monsoon and summer paddy will be cultivated on 16 million acres and the production of over 900 million baskets is expected. The price of rice has become stable because of efforts not only to increase paddy production but also to produce evenly throughout the year.

Apart from striving to increase paddy productions, steps are being taken to boost production of various pulses and beans. The production of pulses and beans had increased from over 460 thousand metric tons from 2.12 million cultivated acres in 1989-90 to over 900 thousand metric tons from 3.75 million cultivated acres in 1993-94. In 1994-95 the area of pulses and beans will be extended up to 5 million acres. Furthermore, endeavors are being made to boost all-round productions of oil crops, industrial crops, perennial crops, vegetables and fruits in agricultural sector. In addition to increasing all-around productions in agricultural sector efforts are being made to boost productions in livestock and fishery sector, forestry sector and energy sector after designating the 1994-95 as the all-round production development year. In striving like this, water is indispensable. Especially it is the most vital in agricultural sector. It is evident that cultivation of crops is thriving well and successfully in the areas where water can be made available even in deserts.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has taken steps after laying down objectives of producing more and more food, exploiting and utilizing water resources, applying the systems of conserving environment for sustainable crop production and producing nutritious food crops for consumption. I would like to say that the activities being carried out currently in Myanmar are in conformity with the objectives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Today, the Myanmar Naing-Ngan is striving to use land resources, water resources and environment beneficially. The concerted efforts mostly depends on the strength of the State and public. Due to these efforts the words for availability of water in Myanmar have been progressing day by day. They are being extended continuously. As long as progress can be made in the works for availability of water there will be rise in agricultural production especially in food production. The efforts being made by the State and the public for boosting food production are aimed at ensuring

sufficiency in food for the people of Myanmar as well as for contributing much to food requirement of the people of the world.

PERSPECTIVES: ENSURING FOOD SUFFICIENCY

For human beings, food, clothing and shelter needs are of great importance and among them food plays a vital role. All countries, especially developing countries, are making sustained and long-term efforts to attain self-sufficiency in food production. They give much higher priority to food and agricultural development and have adopted improved policies as the adequate food remains the most basic of all human needs.

In striving to solve this problem, agriculture is the basis. For the success of the agriculture, water is the most essential. Cultivation of crops will only be possible if water is made available in one way or another. Water is not only the most essential element but it is indispensable for socio-economy, health and happiness of the human society. At the same time it is necessary to utilize water beneficially. Another factor to keep in mind is that dirty water is a major cause of human disease, misery and death. According to the World Health Organization, as many as four million children die every year as a result of diarrhoea caused by water-borne infection. So water is an essential element for existence of life.

For this reason, 'Water for life' has been designated as the theme of the 1994 World Food Day. Since ancient times, we, Myanmar people, have known the importance of water for both existence and agriculture. The way to increase the produce in agriculture which will support food sufficiency in the country, is to make water available through various means. More and more dams, weirs and canals are being constructed and ponds and wells being sunk in addition to the work for renovating old ones. These are being done in the interests of the public and the State. They are not only destined for agricultural purpose but also for ensuring clean water. This no doubt, will lead to the development of health and socio-economic conditions as well as to greening of environment.

Due to increasing number of the projects ensuring sufficient water for agriculture, the utilization of water resources has increased to a considerable extent. The extent of area under irrigation has increased up to 17.4 per cent in 1993-94. Furthermore, the system of pumping water from rivers and creeks is being practised. In the same way reclamation of virgin and fallow lands which are in abundance is being carried out systematically. So the cultivated acreage had increased from 20.27 million during the early 90's to 21.9 million in 1993-94. The increase in cropping intensity was from 120 to 128.4 per cent. In 1993-94 the total output of paddy was over 800 million baskets. It was the highest record in the history of Myanmar paddy

production. In 1994-95 monsoon and summer paddy will be cultivated on 16 million acres and the yield of over 900 million baskets is expected.

And the special project on twelve dams are now being implemented according to the approval made at the co-ordination meeting of the Special Projects Implementation Committee held on 8 March 1994. Regarding the supply of sufficient water, even Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council Senior General Than Shwe makes inspection tour of irrigation and dam project sites and gives guidance from time to time. This shows how systematic supervision is being given to the efforts for ensuring rise in agricultural produce as well as sufficiency in food in the country.

Apart from striving to increase the yield of paddy steps are being taken to boost production of various pulses and beans, oil crops, industrial crops, perennial crops, vegetables and fruits.

Hence Myanmar Naing-Ngan is striving to use land and water resources beneficially. This is aimed at ensuring sufficiency in food for the people of Myanmar as well as for contributing much to food requirement of the people of the world.

PEASANT DELEGATES VISIT WORLD FOOD DAY EXHIBITION

Yangon, 16 Oct - The National Convention peasant delegates today visited the World Food Day Exhibition at the Vegetable and Fruit Research Development Centre of Myanma Agricultural Service in Hlegu Township.

Altogether 45 delegates were accompanied by Secretary of National Convention Convening Management Committee Lt-Col Than Tin and officials of Reception and Accommodation Subcommittee.

The officials welcomed and conducted them around the exhibition.

Secretary of World Food Day Exhibition Committee General Manager U Tun Than explained to them on the plantations.

The delegates studied the exhibitions with keen interest.

OVER 4,500 VISIT WORLD FOOD DAY EXHIBITION

Yangon, 16 Oct - Over 4,500 visitors including peasants viewed exhibits at the 1994 World Food Day Exhibition at the Vegetable and Fruit Research Development Centre in Hlegu Township from noon to 5 pm today.

Departments and enterprises under the Ministry of Agriculture, the

Ministry of Forestry, the Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health have put up booths.

Crops on 120 acres and irrigation systems are also displayed.

Bus service from Yangon to the exhibition began today. [abridged]

CULTIVATION OF CROPS TO BE EXTENDED 250,000 ACRES WITH MORE WATER SOURCES IN CENTRAL MYANMAR

Yangon, 16 Oct - Under the guidance of Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council Senior General Than Shwe, the Ministry of Agriculture has extended services for availability of water in water-scarce, and arid zones of Mandalay, Sagaing, and Magway Divisions in Central Myanmar.

In so doing, five means of water availability -- construction of dams and embankments, renovation of existing dams and reservoirs for more storage capacity for effective irrigation, tapping water from rivers and creeks during flood tides to ponds and valleys with installation of sluiceways, pumping from rivers and creeks and drilling for underground water.

It is expected that acreage of crops will become larger with water from a number of creeks in Magway Division and areas have been designated for cultivation of plantations for greening the environment with water pumped from Chindwin and Myittha Rivers.

On completion of a plan for construction of embankments on creeks in the division and construction of diversion weirs at 20 designated places in accordance with the first means of water availability, 10,600 acres of monsoon crops and 3,150 acres of summer crops will be irrigated.

According to the third means, embankments will be constructed at ponds in low-lying areas on either side of Ayeyarwady and Chindwin Rivers. The plan covers four low-lying ponds near the Chindwin.

With the application of the fourth means, 35 tasks will be carried out for pumping water from rivers, creeks and ponds with 12-inch-diameter pipes for irrigating monsoon and summer paddy, long staple cotton, other oil crops and beans in pulses on 71,400 acres.

In Mandalay Division, diversion weirs will be constructed at Kramat and Chaungma Creeks and old ponds and water pumped from the Ayeyarwady, the Panlaung and the Zawgyi and drilling bridlewells.

In the division, diversion weirs will be constructed at 40 places in Madaya, Pyin-Oo-Lwin, Kyaukpadaung, Mahlaing, Meiktila, Wundwin, Pyinmana and Lewe Townships and irrigate various crops including monsoon and summer paddy on an extended area of 25,000 acres.

It has been planned to extend cultivation acreage of cold season and summer crops to more than 4,700 acres in Myingyan Township which is near the Ayeyarwady and the Taungtha Township, with construction of embankments and sluiceways at ponds.

In eight townships in Myingyan Township, pumped water will be used at eight places in the Ayeyarwady, two at the Myitinge, three at the Paunglaung, one at the Zawgyi, one at Samson Creek and two at Kintha canals for cultivation of 14,000 acres of monsoon paddy, beans and oil crops.

In 11 townships in Mandalay, Pyin-Oo-Lwin, Kyaukse, Meiktila and Yamethin Districts, tubewells will be dug. In Meiktila, Thazi and Pyawbwe Townships, acreage of crops will be extended at water-flooded rivers and creeks as in Yinmabin Township in Sagaing Division.

Arrangements are under way for greening areas in Sagaing division with extension of cultivation acreages. Diversion weirs will also be constructed in Chaung-U, Shwebo, Taze and Wuntho Townships.

In Chaung-U, Mawlaik, Katha, Indaw, Banmauk, Pinlebu, Wuntho, Kawlin and Htigyaint Townships, 68 creeks will be blocked for an extended acreage of more than 10,000 of crops.

In 15 townships in Sagaing Division, water from Ayeyarwady, the Chindwin, the Mu, the Myittha and the Nerindhara with a total of 5,000 pumps, effecting 45,000 acres of crops.

In the division, 3,700 tubewells will also be drilled for supplying water to 45,000 acres of crops.

Due to the application of the five means, the total acreage of crops planned to be extended is 250,000 acres. The plans will contribute to greening the respective areas and supplying sufficient water to local people and social and economic development in the areas is expected to grow.

MYANMAR DISCUSSES AGRICULTURE AT FAO REGIONAL CONFERENCES

Yangon, 16 Oct - Myanmar delegation led by Deputy Minister for Agriculture U Tin Hlaing arrived back today after attending

conferences in the Philippines and Indonesia. The delegation attended the 22nd Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization for Asia and Pacific Region, which began in Manila, the Philippines, on 3 October and the Food and Agriculture Conference of Non-aligned and Developing Nations held in Indonesia from 7 to 11 October.

Members of the delegation Director U Tin Htut Oo and Assistant Director U Aung Kyi of the Agricultural Planning Department of the Ministry of Agriculture also arrived back.

Members of the delegation were welcomed back at the Yangon International Airport by Managing Director of Myanma Agriculture Service Dr Mya Maung and officials, staff of embassies concerned and relatives.

The Myanmar delegation discussed agriculture development in Myanmar at the conferences.

MINISTER INSPECTS COMMUNICATION SERVICES IN MANDALAY, SAGAING DIVISIONS

[Photo caption: Minister U Soe Tha inspects construction of auto-exchange in Pyin-Oo-Lwin.]

Yangon, 16 Oct - Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs U Soe Tha inspected construction of auto-exchange stations and installation of carrier-wave lines in Mandalay, Amarapura, Sagaing, Kyaukse and Pyin-Oo-Lwin from 13 to 15 October.

In Mandalay on 13 October, officials of the Myanma Posts and Telecommunications briefed the minister on installation of auto-exchanges in Mandalay and Amarapura, laying telephone cable lines and extension of carrier wave lines. The minister fulfilled their requirements, and told them to complete all the tasks within target periods.

The minister and officials inspected newly-installed equipment at Mandalay Auto Exchange Station, installation of telephone link using optical fibre cable and microwave lines between Mandalay and Sagaing.

In Amarapura, he inspected a new auto-exchange fulfilled requirements.

In Sagaing on 14 October, officials concerned briefed the minister on installation of new auto-exchanges, extension of carrier wave lines and link between Sagaing and Monywa. The minister inspected newly installed equipment at Sagaing Auto-exchange and Micro-wave

Station. He also inspected the Meteorology and Hydrology Station and the site for a new building.

In Kyaukse, officials concerned briefed the minister on an auto-exchange under construction and installation of a carrier-wave line for self-dialing. He inspected the construction.

Officials in Sintgaing briefed the minister on a plan for installation of carrier wave line with optical fibre cable between Sintgaing and Kyaukse. In Pyin-Oo-Lwin he inspected a site for construction of a micro-wave station. Officials concerned briefed him on the auto-exchange station and plan for installation of micro-wave line for self-dialing from Pyin-Oo-Lwin.

CHIEF JUSTICE MEETS JUDICIAL OFFICERS

[Photo caption: Chief Justice U Aung Toe addresses township judges in Yangon Division.]

Yangon, 16 Oct - Chief Justice U Aung Toe met judicial officers in Yangon Division and the Judicial Officers (Grade 4), who appeared for promotion examination, at the Supreme Court this afternoon.

In his address, the Chief Justice gave instructions on proper administration of justice and the code of conduct to be abided by the judges.

He underlined points of the State Law and Order Restoration Council Secretary-1's address at the coordination meeting of the State/Division and District Judges and State/Division and District Law Officers on 22 August this year.

The points he quoted were --

-- judges, officers, lawyers, police officers, chemical experts and doctors concerned, all engaged in the administration of justice required to understand the objectives of the changing judicial system and to make concerted efforts to realize them;

-- the judges who have been vested with judicial powers of the State are most responsible for ensuring proper administration of justice and it is important not to abuse the powers vested by the State in them for selfish ends;

-- the law court must be a circle of the trusting and prestigious persons on whom the people depend;

-- will proper administration of justice flourish only when unscrupulous acts are removed and number of dignified and upright persons increases;

-- code of conduct and dignity go together and all officers including the justices who are dealing with the administration of justice are required to abide by the code of conduct;

-- when people possess the virtues -- righteousness, justice and sympathy -- will the administration of justice become correct and fair and the country become affluent and this in turn will make the citizens love and respect the Government and State service personnel;

-- according to tradition and the common practice of Myanmar, the people who have dignity and are upright and wise and on whom the people have faith and trust, are appointed judges and the code of conduct to be abided by the judges is also laid down, and there were also five codes of conduct for judges, seven kinds of persons who are not fit to become judges and four kinds of unfairness which should be avoided;

-- those who are trusted and appointed judges are also required to live according to qualities required of a judge and there are many instances in which they acted in accordance with ancient laws;

-- the judges and law officers are required to live according to these Myanmar traditions and customs and free from bribery and corruption, and they are also expected to abide by the existing laws, rules, regulations and procedures;

-- it is essential for the judges not to be involved in any one of the four bribes, but to act boldly with righteousness and justice and give decisions in accordance with the law;

-- executive, legislative and judiciary must be interrelated, but one sector must not interfere or influence another, and the judges on their part must not see only through the legal point of view but must also take into consideration the policies practiced by the State, its projects and administrative affairs;

-- they should hand down the deterrent sentences which would prevent undermining the security of the State, affecting national culture, deteriorating the characters of youths and ruining the economy of the State;

-- at a time when the State Law and Order Restoration Council is making allround efforts for emergence of a prosperous and modern nation, those who are responsible are to make concerted efforts for

development of the judicial sector to be in harmony with executive and legislative sectors;

-- the judges are those who directly make use of judicial power, which one of the three powers of the State, they are to be those who can consider what is right and wrong and bring out truth and justice, are wise and possess far-sightedness.

-- to make efforts to try to learn the objectives of administration of justice, its basic principles and to practically implement them;

-- to strive for flourishing of the virtues -- uprightness, justice and sympathy;

-- to uphold dignity, prestige and code of conduct of the judges;

-- for the people to come to have faith in and depend on administration of justice;

-- to uphold their code of conduct and abide by the rules and disciplines;

-- not to abuse their rights and responsibilities and to avoid bribery?

-- to uphold Our Three Main National Causes and serve the interest of the race, language and religion.

The Chief Justice spoke of the need for the judges to abide by these instructions for proper administration of justice.

He urged them to try to hand down fair and correct decisions, to be proficient, uphold code of conduct and have good social dealings, to be prepared to discharge special duties and possess leadership qualities, to avoid bribery, to become reliable judges and courts, to reform their poor morals, to provide effective supervision at the grassroots level and to discharge duties faithfully.

Also present were Supreme Court Justices U Kyaw Win, U Aung Myin, U Than Pe, U Tin Ohn and U Tin Htut Naing, Director-General of the Supreme Court U Ba Than, directors, deputy directors, the head of office, 166 judicial officers in Yangon Division and 200 Judicial Officers (Grade 4).

LITERARY TALKS HELD AT YANGON NORTH DISTRICT IPRC (INSEIN) OFFICE

Yangon, 16 Oct - Literary talks to mark the sixth anniversary of the State Law and Order Restoration Council were held on the lawns of the Information and Public Relations Department Yangon North

District (Insein) Office at 6 pm yesterday. Furniture worth K 30,000 was also donated to eight township offices of the Yangon North District.

Talks organized by the District IPRD (Insein) were attended by Deputy Director-General of the IPRD U Aung Hsan and directors, Secretary of Yangon North District Law and Order Restoration Council Maj Tun Myint, Chairman of Insein Township Law and Restoration Council U Kan Yin and members, wellwishers and about 3,000 enthusiasts.

After an entertaining programme presented by students who won first prize in the Yangon North District level singing and dance contest, Kaythipan indigenous medicine producers U Hla Myint and daughter Ma Htay Htay Yi donated furniture worth K 30,000 to eight IPRD township officers through Deputy Director-General U Aung Hsan.

Writer and actor Academy Thu Maung, writers Chit Oo Nyo and Ma Hnin Phwe then gave literary talks.

CHUNG HWA CHINESE BUDDHIST MISSION OFFERS ALMS TO SAYADAWS, MEMBERS OF THE SANGHA

[Photo caption: Minister for Religious Affairs Lt-Gen Myo Nyunt presents Thingan donated by Chinese Buddhists to a Sayadaw.]

Yangon, 16 Oct - Chung Hwa Chinese Buddhist Mission donated robes and offertories to 3,000 Sayadaws and members of the Sangha of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee today.

The donation ceremony, held at Maha Pasana Cave at Kaba Aye, was attended by Chairman of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee [...] and [...] members of Chung Hwas Chinese Buddhist Mission and the Chinese-Myanmar Association and devotees.

The congregation received the Five Precepts from Sayadaw Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru Bhaddanta Sobhita.

In his supplication to the Sayadaws, Minister Lt-Gen Myo Nyunt expressed approbation for deeds of merit done by Chung Hwa Chinese Buddhist Mission.

He stated that the mission, on its pilgrimage to Myanmar, will also donate robes and requisites to 2,000 members of the Sangha in Mandalay.

He said Theravada Buddhism flourishes in Myanmar with noble qualities, thanks to State Maha Nayaka Sayadaws and members of the Sangha, who have been striving for promotion, perpetuation and propagation of the Sasana.

The Sayadaws and members of the Sangha recited the Metta and Sutta and parittas.

Lt-Gen Myo Nyunt, Col Aung Khin, officials and wellwishers offered robes and requisites to 60 Sayadaws. [abridged]

MYANMAR DELEGATION BACK FROM IMF, WB MEETING IN MADRID

[Photo caption: Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen Win Tin being welcomed back at Yangon Airport.]

Yangon, 6 Oct - Myanmar delegation led by Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen Win Tin arrived back via Singapore today after attending the 1994 annual conference of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and agencies under the World Bank held in Madrid, Spain.

Members of the delegation were welcomed back at the Yangon International Airport by Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen Chit Swe, Minister at the Prime Minister's Office Col Pe Thein, heads of department of Ministry of Finance and Revenue, personnel concerned and relatives.

Member of the delegation Governor of the Central Bank of Myanmar U Kyi Aye and PSO to the minister Lieutenant Min Zaw Oo also arrived back.

Two members of the delegation Director-General of the Foreign Economic Relations Department U Thein Aung Lwin and Director of Central Bank of Myanmar U Tin Win arrived back earlier, on 11 October.

ICI PAINT SHOP INAUGURATED

[Photo caption: Managing Director of ICI Paint (Thailand) Ltd Mr Suphatr Tansat Hitikorn hands certificate of recognition as ICI's agent in Myanmar to Managing Director of Grand Pacific Inter Trade Mr Thoung Chai.]

Yangon, 16 Oct - Opening of ICI Paint Shop in Myanmar was marked with a ceremony at Kandawgyi Hotel this morning.

Managing Director U Shwe Tun Maung of Public Works, Director-General U Myo Min of Directorate of Hotels and Tourism, Managing Director U Htay Aung of Myanma Posts and Telecommunications, departmental officials, Managing Director Mr Suphatr Tansat Hitikorn of ICI Paint (Thailand) Ltd and members, Managing Director Mr

Thong Chai of Grand Pacific Inter Trade and members and invited guests were present.

Mr Thong Chai extended greetings and spoke of the ICI history and innovation process.

Mr S T Hitikorn also spoke on the occasion and transferred a certificate of recognition as ICI's Myanmar agent to Mr Thong Chai.

Lunch was hosted in honour of the guests and paints were presented by lucky dips.

BANK HOLIDAY

All banks will be closed on 19th October 1994, being public holidays under Negotiable Instruments Act.

Central Bank of Myanmar

TRADE MARK CAUTION

LABORATORIES UPSA a Company incorporated in France of 1 bis rue Docteur Camille Bur-47000 AGEN, FRANCE, is the owner of the following Trade Mark:-

DAFALGAN Reg. No. 1695/1994

in respect of ?Pharmaceutical products? [abridged]

THE TATMADAW HAS BEEN SACRIFICING MUCH OF ITS BLOOD
AND SWEAT TO PREVENT DISINTEGRATION OF THE UNION. ALL
NATIONALITIES OF THE UNION ARE URGED TO GIVE ALL CO-
OPERATION AND ASSISTANCE IN THIS GREAT TASK.
